

FORT RILEY

KANSAS

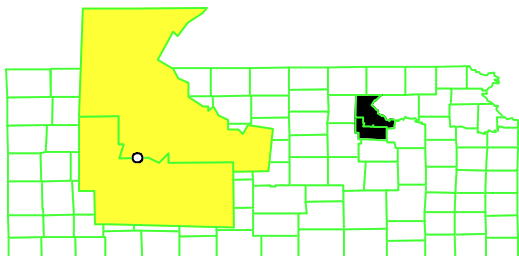
EPA ID# KS6214020756

EPA Region 7

City: Near Junction City

**County: Geary County and Riley
County**

Other Names:



SITE DESCRIPTION

The Fort Riley site is a 152-square-mile U.S. Army base. Fort Riley, established in 1853, has been a major fort since the Civil War. Its operations are diverse and involve seven landfills, numerous motor pools, burn and firefighting pit areas, hospitals, pesticide and mixing areas, dry cleaners, and shops. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs), pesticides, waste motor oils, chlorinated solvents, and mercury were deposited in landfills above and below the water table and were spilled or dumped on the ground near buildings. The most serious problems are groundwater contamination resulting from past operations at the former sanitary landfill at Camp Funston, groundwater contamination resulting from past and present operations at adjacent dry cleaning facilities in the Main Post cantonment area, pesticide residues in soils in a maintenance yard in the Main Post area, solvents released during fire training exercises near Marshall Army Air Field, and solvents released near the former Building 354 area. Investigations in 1992 found vinyl chloride and other VOCs in shallow monitoring wells in proximity to the former Camp Funston Landfill. Groundwater along the Republican and Kansas Rivers is the sole source of drinking water for Fort Riley, Ogden, and Junction City. Fort Riley water supply wells are located approximately 3/4 mile upgradient of the dry cleaning facilities, where tetrachloroethylene (PCE) was detected in groundwater sampling conducted in mid-1992. Municipal and Army wells located within 3 miles of the base provide drinking water for approximately 47,800 people. Groundwater also is used for crop irrigation. People use the Kansas River along the site property for recreational activities.

Site Responsibility:

This site is being addressed through Federal actions.

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: 07/14/89

Final Date: 08/30/90

Deleted Date:

THREATS AND CONTAMINANTS

Monitoring wells in proximity to the former Camp Funston Landfill are contaminated with vinyl chloride and other VOCs. PCE has been detected in groundwater at the dry cleaning facility sites. The dry cleaning facilities are located downgradient of the Fort Riley well field. Groundwater near the installation boundary at the Marshall Army Airfield has been contaminated with VOCs due to the operations of a former fire training pit. Landfill debris are reported to contain waste oils and degreasing solvents. The landfill is located within the flood plain of the Kansas River, which is used for recreational activities. Groundwater around the former Building 354 area has been contaminated with solvents. Touching or ingesting contaminated groundwater or soil could pose a health risk.

CLEANUP APPROACH

Response Action Status

Camp Funston Landfill: An investigation into the nature and extent of contamination at the site was completed in mid-1994. An interim response action to stabilize the bank of the Kansas River along the landfill was completed in early 1994. An additional interim action to provide improvements to the surface cover of the landfill and long-term monitoring of groundwater was also completed.

Pesticide Storage Facility: An investigation of contamination at this facility was completed in mid-1993. An interim response action to excavate and dispose of contaminated soils at the site was completed in the summer of 1994. A study to evaluate any further response actions was completed and a no action ROD was signed in September 1997.

Dry Cleaning Facilities: An investigation to define the extent of PCE groundwater contamination and better define site geology has been completed. Supplemental investigations to fill in data gaps are in progress.

Marshall Army Airfield Former Fire Training Area (FFTA): An initial site investigation indicated that petroleum hydrocarbons and chlorinated solvents were present in the subsurface soil and groundwater. Additionally, contaminants similar to those detected at the FFTA were detected in the groundwater along the installation boundary and in off-post private wells located at or nearby the speedway approximately 1,000 feet north of the FFTA. The Army is proposing to construct a new well in the unpolluted aquifer at the speedway property. The new well would provide potable water for the speedway's patrons. The Army is currently studying long-term alternatives for the contaminated groundwater.

Building 354 Area: Investigation continues in the area surrounding the former Building 354. Releases of solvents to the environment are currently being characterized as to their source and extent.

Entire Site: Investigations into the nature of contamination at a large number of potential subsites began in the summer of 1993. Investigations have been prioritized such that the subsites posing the greatest potential risk will be addressed first. As a result, lead-contaminated soils from a former firing range near an on-post housing area were excavated, stabilized, and disposed of off-post.

Site Facts: Fort Riley is participating in the Installation Restoration Program, a specially funded program established by the Department of Defense (DOD) in 1978 to identify, investigate, and control the migration of hazardous contaminants at military and other DOD facilities.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS



The EPA and the Army have agreed to utilize the Superfund Accelerated Cleanup Model (SACM) approach, to the extent practical, to address short-term cleanup objectives at the Fort Riley site. Several interim response actions have been implemented based on this strategy, with the opportunity for additional actions to be completed in the near future. These interim actions have reduced the potential for contamination at the Fort Riley site while investigations are underway.

SITE REPOSITORY



Manhattan Public Library, Juliette and
Poyntz, Manhattan, KS 66502

Superfund Records Center
901 N. 5th St.
Kansas City, KS 66101
Mail Stop SUPR
(913)551-4038

REGIONAL CONTACTS

SITE MANAGER:

Craig Bernstein

E-MAIL ADDRESS:

bernstein.craig@epamail.gov.
(913) 551-7688

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

COORDINATOR:

PHONE NUMBER:

PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER:

E-MAIL ADDRESS:

STATE CONTACT:

Robert J. Weber

PHONE NUMBER:

(785) 296-8801

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

STATE:

KS

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

07CQ

02

EPA ORGANIZATION:

SFD-SUPR/FFSE

MODIFICATIONS